# The Social Labs Experience June 23, 2016



**ReosPartners** We are global leaders in the art and science of systemic change



#### Reos Partners' Offices and Selected Projects





#### **Reos Work: Countries & Topics**

In: Argentina Brazil Canada Colombia Guatemala Indonesia South Africa Sudan Thailand **United Kingdom United States** Zimbabwe

**On:** Development Drugs Education Energy Health Finance Insurance Justice Mining Peace **Politics** Transportation



#### Check-in

- Name + Role
- What is your proudest achievement over the last year or two?
- What do you hope to understand, or understand better, by the end of today's workshop?



#### Today's Objectives

- To introduce and try out social innovation tools and approaches that can be applied to current and future work in BC's community-based sector
- To surface new, actionable ideas and insights for how members can move their current work forward
- To build relationships amongst leaders in a diverse and broad sector

Innovation as a verb, not a noun



#### Agenda

- 10:30 Framing & Purpose
  Introductions
  Objectives, Agenda, & Ground Rules
  Complex & Simple Challenges and the Social Labs Approach
  Two Creative Processes for Navigating Complex Challenges
- 12:15 Lunch
- 1:00 Tools & Approaches for Working Collaboratively Tools & Approaches for Working Systemically
- 3:15 Break
- 3:30 Tools & Approaches for Working Experimentally
- 4:45 Check-out
- 5:00 End



#### Ground Rules

Be Present: be punctual, use your phone outside the room, & explain your absence

Keep Confidences: what is said in the room can be repeated, but not with attribution unless permission has been given



#### Three Types of Complexity

Social Complexity Dynamic Complexity Actors have different Cause and effect are perspectives & interests far apart and - Requires collaborative interdependent approach - Requires systemic approach **Generative Complexity** Future is unfamiliar and undetermined - Requires experimental approach

## Approaching Complex Challenges As If They Are Simple Challenges Creates Stuckness

Simple challenges		Complex challenges		Reason	
Dimension	Definition	Approach	Definition	Approach	for Stuck- ness
Dynamic	Cause and effect are close together	Piece by piece	Cause and effect are far apart	<b>Systemic</b> : attending to interconnected- ness	Fragmentat -ion

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#### Approaching our Work Together Differently

From	То
Fixing symptoms	Addressing root causes
Making recommendations on paper	Developing solutions in practice
Relying on experts	Involving all key stakeholders
Learning then doing (policy preceding implementation)	Learning by doing (policy arising from implementation)
Implementing one chosen solution	Iteratively incubating, prototyping, and managing a portfolio of promising solutions
A once-off project	A stable and growing <u>platform</u> that delivers results over the short to long term

#### Social Lab Strategy

"A Social Lab is a strategic approach towards addressing complex challenges... Bring together a diverse, committed team and take an experimental, prototypingbased approach to addressing challenges systemically... Keep going. That's it."

- Zaid Hassan

#### ZAID HASSAN Foreword by JOI ITO Director of the MIT Media Lab

SOCIAL LABS

A NEW APPROACH TO SOLVING OUR Most complex challenges



#### Debrief: Simple & Complex Challenges

Individual Reflection: In your journal.

- What questions does this framework bring up for you?
- When have you been involved in a 'stuck' situation, perhaps because a complex challenge was being addressed as though it were simple?
- What happened? How did you feel? How might you approach it differently?

In Pairs: Share your reflections with someone beside you



#### Two Creative Processes for Addressing Complex Challenges





#### Creative Process #1 - U Process



#### **Co-Presencing:**

Retreating to access deeper knowing; developing new commitments

Source: Arthur, Jaworski and Scharm



#### Creative Process #2





#### Debrief: Two Creative Processes

#### Individual Reflection: In your journal

- Reflect on a time when you were in the 'groan zone'. What happened? How did you <u>feel</u>?
- Given this framing of creative processes, what would you do differently?
- In Pairs: Share your reflections with someone near you (but different than before)



#### Four Ways of Talking (T) and Listening (L)

Enacting emerging realities

PresencingDialoguingT: GenerativityT: Self-reflectivityL: No boundariesL: EmpathyDownloadingDebatingT: Politeness/fearT: Clash of ideasL: ProjectionL: Judging

Re-enacting existing realities



#### Individual Reflection

#### What do I need to suspend to do my best work and lead an innovation agenda in our sector?



#### Paired Walk

What is a complex social challenge, that you really care about, which you believe requires a new approach?

- Consider telling a story in order to answer the question
- This does NOT have to be related to your current job or job description.



#### Debrief

Individually: On the hexagon shaped Post-it in front of you, write down a pithy description of the complex social challenge you spoke about (point up)

Plenary: Debrief your paired walk

- Highlights from your paired walk
- What did you notice in yourself using this framework for talking and listening?



#### The Iceberg of Systems Thinking





#### Tools and Approaches for Working Systemically

Using the Iceberg Model for Systems Thinking

- Identify a relevant event regarding the topic/ theme of your group
- Individually, identify 3 patterns, 3 structures, 3 mental models. Record these, one per Post-It note
- Present to each other, cluster, keep adding to the iceberg model
- Identify a "high impact" leverage point, Something, that if changed, would contribute to "unsticking" your challenge







#### The Marshmallow Challenge

- Build the tallest *freestanding* structure
- The *entire* marshmallow must be on top
- Use as much or as little of the kit
- Break up the spaghetti, string, or tape
- The challenge lasts <u>nine</u> minutes

Tom Wujec has run this same marshmallow experiment hundreds of times and found some interesting patterns. Business students and lawyers built about half the average height of 20 inches.



Engineers and Architects did the best (and so they should)!



#### BUT here is the really interesting thing...

#### Kindergarten KIDS usually do as well as architects and engineers!





# MBAs and lawyers want to **PLAN**

### their way to an optimal outcome and then execute on the plan.

#### Instead of using time trying to make a plan or establish who is in charge, kindergarten kids simply

# EXPERIMENT

# over and over until they find a model that works.

**On virtually** every measure of innovation they create taller and more interesting structures.





Under conditions of ambiguity, where outcomes are unknown, most people fall back on a planning mindset. A planning mindset increases your chances of failure because you use time devising strategies instead of trying out ideas.



Design Work: Finding Leverage to Become Less and Less Wrong

- Review the "high impact" <u>leverage point</u> from your Iceberg Model
- Individually, develop a <u>storyboard</u> for an intervention that you think would shift that leverage point (10 minutes)



Design Work: Outline for Your Storyboard





#### Design Work: Prompts for Developing Your Storyboard

What is your hypothesis about what you need to do, in what order, to shift the leverage point you've identified? If I want 'x' to happen, what should I do?

Remember, "every project has its marshmallow". What are the assumptions and mental models you are testing? How can you represent these in your storyboard?

(Most of these are implicit and hard to identify!)

Where is the most appropriate place to focus my energy and attention?



#### Design Work: Finding Leverage to Become Less and Less Wrong

• In your group, share the story of each storyboard (10 minutes)



Design Work: Finding Leverage to Become Less and Less Wrong

 Draw <u>one</u> storyboard (on large flip chart paper) that combines the best elements of each individual storyboard



#### Design Work: Finding Leverage to Become Less and Less Wrong

- One team to present their storyboard
- Receive *coaching* and *clarifying questions*



#### The Lean Experimentation Process



From: *The Promise of Lean Experimentation*. Stanford Social Innovation Review. Summer 2015 45



Check Out

On the card in front of you:

# What is your most significant take away from today?



#### Summary of Tools You Learned Today

#### **Tools and Approaches for Working...**

Collaboratively	Systemically	Experimentally
Check-In & Check-Out	3 Kinds of Complexity	U-Process
Ground Rules	Iceberg Model for Systems Thinking	Diverge - Emerge - Converge
4 Ways of Talking & Listening		Marshmallow Challenge
Paired Walk		Prototyping & Coaching